STRUCTURAL BIOLOGY
COMMUNICATIONS

Volume 71 (2015)

Supporting information for article:

Expression, purification, crystallization and preliminary crystallographic study of the *Aspergillus terreus* aromatic prenyltransferase AtaPT

Bingquan Gao, Ridao Chen, Xiao Liu, Jungui Dai and Fei Sun

The members of the DMATS superfamily usually use tryptophan derivatives as substrates, thus we tested the activity of recombinant AtaPT$^{11\text{-}424}$ toward 5-methyltryptophan using dimethylallyl diphosphate (DMAPP) as prenyl donor.

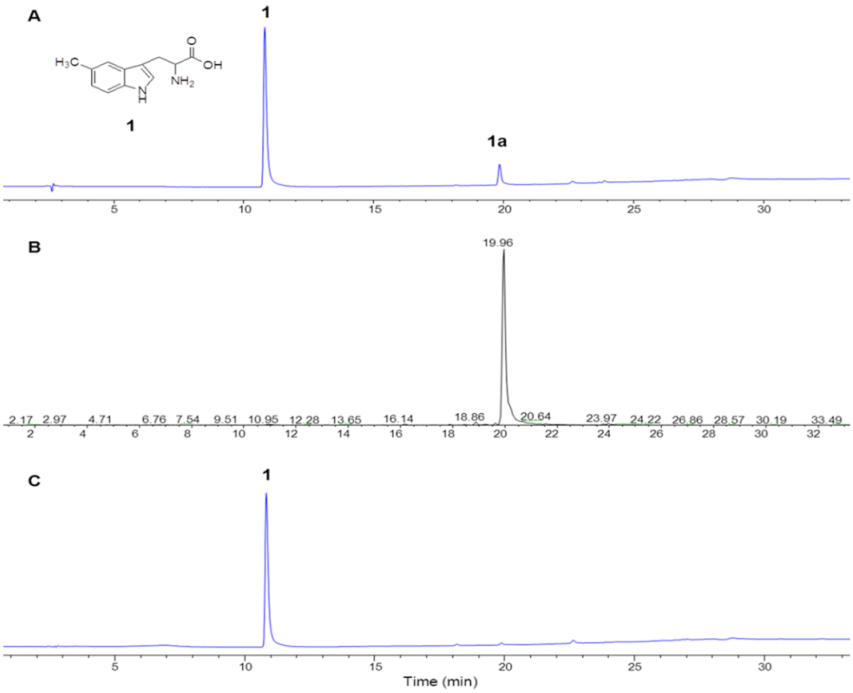

Figure S1 HPLC-MS analyses of enzyme assays with recombinant AtaPT$^{11\text{-}424}$. (**A**) HPLC chromatogram of enzyme assays using 5-methyltryptophan (**1,** *m/z* 218) as a prenyl acceptor with DMAPP as prenyl donor; (**B**) Selected ion chromatogram at *m/z* 287 for $[218+68+H]^+$; (**C**) HPLC chromatogram of control assays with boiled recombinant AtaPT$^{11\text{-}424}$.

Table S1 Matthews coefficient analysis of AtaPT$^{11\text{-}424}$ crystal

	Number of molecules in one asymmetric unit	Matthews Coefficient (Å^{3}Da^{-1})	Solvent content (%)	Probability
	1	4.89	74.88	0.01
$P2_12_12$	2	2.45	49.76	0.99
	3	1.63	24.64	0.00